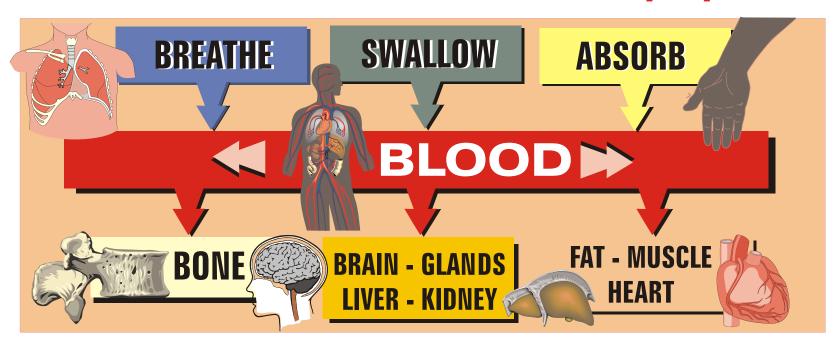


How Do Health Hazards Harm Us?

Toxic substances can enter the body by 3 routes.



The effects of toxic substances may be

- Short-term or acute: effects such as eye irritation or dizziness
- Delayed or chronic: effects such as cancer or chronic lung disease











How Harmful Is Silica?

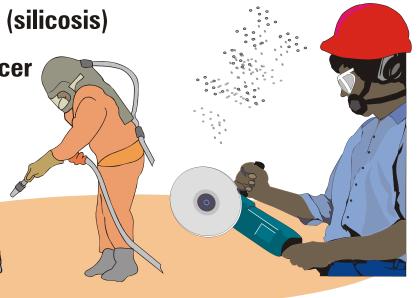
Silica is common but can be very harmful.

Silica dust

- Found in many construction dusts such as concrete, rock
- High exposure tasks include sand blasting, rock drilling, cutting concrete
- Long-term exposure leads to lung disease (silicosis)
- Long-term exposure increases risk of cancer

To prevent silica exposure

- Reduce airborne dust through ventilation and wetting
- Use NIOSH-approved toxic dust respirators



3

How Harmful Is Asphalt?

Asphalt fumes and skin contact can be harmful.

Asphalt

Fumes may cause eye, respiratory irritation

Hot asphalt can severely burn skin



To prevent exposure

- Work upwind whenever possible
- Maintain a lower temperature to minimize fumes
- Use ventilation on paving machines
- Wear gloves, long sleeves to prevent skin contact







How Harmful Is Wet Concrete?

It can cause dermatitis and skin burns.

Dermatitis can be

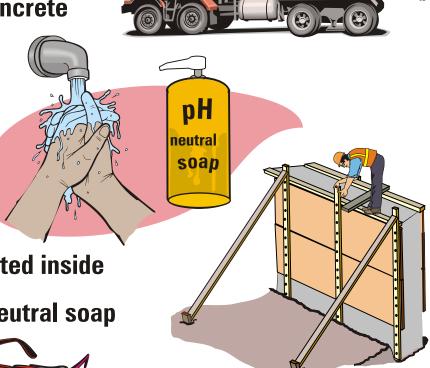
Irritation from caustic chemicals in concrete

Allergic reaction



Prevent dermatitis and burns

- Wear long-sleeved gloves
- Keep concrete out of your boots
- Change gloves/boots when contaminated inside
- Wash hands in clean water with pH-neutral soap
- Protect cuts with bandages
- Wear eye protection



How Harmful Is Lead?

Lead damages nervous and reproductive systems.

Lead

- Toxic metal found in paints on bridge renovation
- Dust and fume can be inhaled or ingested during sandblasting, welding, cutting
- Dust can be carried home and poison your family

To prevent lead poisoning

- Remove paint before cutting or welding
- Use long-handled torches for cutting
- Use local exhaust ventilation
- Wear the proper respirator
- Wash face and hands before eating, smoking, or drinking
- Shower and change clothes before leaving work
- Get your blood lead tested periodically to assure you are not overexposed





Are There Other Health Hazards?

Most can be avoided with basic protections.

Other hazards include

- Common substances such as solvents and CO
- Special products such as sealants, paints

Avoiding health hazards means

- Reviewing the product Material Safety Data Sheets (MSDS)
- Limiting exposure as much as possible
- Staying upwind of hazardous exposures
- Making sure that hazard controls such as fans are working
- Wearing protective equipment such as respirators, skin coverings
- Promptly reporting any health complaints to your supervisor

